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1. In May 1952 the Soviet Embassy in North Korea was in four tile-roofed houses which had formerly been private homes at YD-361323 in Sambong-ni (125-43, 39-06) (YD-3531), a village of 30 houses, and in two houses at YD-362327 in a small village of 20 houses about 200 meters north of Sambong-ni.¹ Two underground air-raid shelters for embassy personnel were built at the foot of Pongsu-san (125-43, 39-07) (YD-3533). The embassy was guarded by 20 Soviet non-commissioned officers armed with PPSH's and there were three check-points at the entrances to Sambong-ni guarded by North Korean army troops. The area is off limits to persons not on official business.
 2. The Soviet Embassy moved to Sambong-ni in January 1951 from Antung, Manchuria, and has been in Sambong-ni since that time. To make room for the embassy and for security reasons, all the former inhabitants of Sambong-ni, with the exception of twenty persons who were members of the North Korean Labor Party, were moved to Unwol-li (125-46, 39-06) (YD-3931) and Sinhung-ni (125-43, 39-08) (YD-3535). By early 1952 the rough and narrow road connecting Sambong-ni with the main Seoul-Sinuifu highway had been improved.
 3. The staff of the Soviet Embassy included 50 Soviets, 10 Koreans who worked in the offices of the embassy, and 20 Soviet guards. The Soviet ambassador to the North Korean government in May 1952 was Marikov (fnu) (F-4).² All the Soviets at the embassy wore civilian clothes and almost always wore hats. On 8 May 1952 visitors at the embassy included 20 North Korean army officers of high rank, 10 Chinese Communist officers, and 20 Koreans in civilian clothes. Vehicles which stopped at the embassy on 8 May included two trucks, one of which carried five or six Russian women to the embassy

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[REDACTED] a Chinese Communist army vehicle [REDACTED]

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a North Korean army vehicle [redacted] The motor pool for the embassy was in a valley west of Sambong-ni and had 13 sedans, three jeeps, and three trucks. 25X1

4. A North Korean army anti-aircraft artillery unit of about 500 men was stationed in the Sambong-ni area. It had about 20 anti-aircraft guns, which were frequently fired at United Nations planes flying over the area.

- 25X1 1. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] in April 1952 25X1
the Soviet Embassy was one kilometer southeast of Tongbong-dong (125-43, 39-06) (YD-3531); the coordinates are the same for Sambong-ni, but the location of the embassy buildings given in the present report is somewhat north of the location given by [redacted] 25X1

- 25X1 2. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] that 25X1
in December 1951 the Soviet ambassador to North Korea was Lieutenant General V. N. Razuvaev.

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